FOR-2 Page 1 of 15 ACCREDITATION 1.10.1 WEAPONS AND TRAINING 11/23/2023

GENERAL ORDERS MANUAL WESTERN MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

I. PURPOSE

The purpose of this general order is to establish the weapons and ammunition requirements for WMU Public Safety sworn officers. Only WMU personnel who have qualified with or have been assessed proficiency in the use of the agency-authorized weapons be approved to carry such weapons.

II. POLICY

- A. As long as members of the public are victims of violent crimes, and officers, in the performance of their duty, are confronted by violent subjects resisting their attempts to control and apprehend, it will be the policy of this department to equip and train officers with firearms and other defensive weapons for the protection of the public and themselves. It is the responsibility of the individual officer issued a departmental authorized firearm or other defensive weapon to maintain said equipment so it can perform the function for which it was designed.
- B. All department personnel authorized to carry weapons are required to receive in-service training.
- C. If an officer discovers a firearm or other defensive weapon has become defective or otherwise unable to function properly they shall bring it to the attention of a supervisor for immediate repair or replacement.(1.10.1.f) This equipment may be inspected for cleanliness and ability to properly function at the request of any supervisor, range instructor, or chemical agent instructor. Those who fail to meet the departmental standard for equipment maintenance shall be subject to disciplinary action.

III. AUTHORIZED DEPARTMENT EQUIPMENT/WEAPONS (1.10.1.b)

The Chief must authorize all weapons and ammunition that agency officers have available to use in their law enforcement responsibilities. Prior to carrying or using any weapons not listed in this section, department officers shall have written approval from chief. (1.10.1.a)

A. RESTRAINT DEVICES

- 1. Flex cuffs manufactured by Safe-T-Cuff Inc. or other similar product with prior authorization from the chief.
- 2. Hinged or swivel handcuffs.
- B. OLEORESIN CAPSICUM (O.C) or "FOX LAB'S 5.3" DEFENSIVE SPRAY
- C. 26" ASP COLAPSIBLE BATON

D. TASER X2 CONDUCTED ELECTRICAL WEAPON (CEW)

E. FIREARMS

- 1. Sig Sauer, Models P226 and P229, 9mm semi-auto pistols.
- 2. Sig Sauer, Model P320, 9mm semi-auto pistol. (Tactical Officers)
- 3. Remington, Model 870, 12 gauge pump action shotgun.
- 4. Rock River Arms, Model M4, 5.56 patrol rifle.
- 5. LWRC, Model M6IC, 5.56 caliber pistol. (Tactical Officers)
- 6. LWRC, Model MKII-SC, 7.62 caliber rifle. (Tactical Officers)
- 7. Department authorized and approved second or "back-up" handguns provided they're .380 automatics, .38 caliber, 9mm, .357, .40 or .45 caliber. Any deviations from these backup weapons must be approved by the chief.
- F. AGENCY WEAPONS AND TASER STORAGE (1.10.1.h)
 - 1. All department firearms and Tasers not in use are secured in a locked cabinet at WMU Public Safety. Only authorized department personnel have access to the locked cabinet.
 - 2. When not in-use, for duty or training, agency-issued weapons shall be stored in a safe and secure location. Department lockers are provided for this purpose.

G. EDGED WEAPONS

The department does not issue any cutting edged weapons nor train officers on the use of cutting edged weapons. Officers may carry a pocketknife, multi-tool (e.g. Leatherman tool), or other similar equipment with written pre-approval from the chief.

IV. FIREARMS

A. Officers shall complete the departmental prescribed course of instruction, as detailed in general order FOR-5, prior to carrying or using any firearm on duty.

B. Department Issued Sidearm

Officers, in performance of their sworn duties, are authorized to use and employ their department issued sidearm in the following prescribed manner:

- Uniformed personnel shall carry their sidearm in the department approved holster on the uniform duty belt. Non-uniformed personnel shall carry their sidearm in a department approved holster where it is readily accessible. The sidearm shall be fully loaded with department issued ammunition with a round chambered, decocked, and ready for immediate use.
- 2. Officers shall draw and display their sidearm, including their sidearm with a tactical illuminator, only when they reasonably believe that their safety or the safety of another is at risk, when they are authorized by law, or for supervisor's examination, training, cleaning as required, or to destroy an animal.
- 3. Officers are only permitted to perform routine cleaning and shall not disassemble their sidearm beyond the point of normal field stripping.

C. Shotguns

Officers, in performance of their sworn duties, are authorized to use and employ the department issued shotgun in the following prescribed manner.

- 1. Officers who carry a shotgun in their patrol vehicle or otherwise shall insure that it is properly loaded with four rounds of department issued 12-gauge slug ammunition in the magazine, chamber empty, and the safety in the "on" position. An additional two rounds of department issued 12-gauge slugs and two rounds of .00 buck shot shall be carried in the shotgun side saddle.
- 2. Shotguns carried in the patrol vehicle shall be secured in the vehicle until a situation dictates deployment. Rounds are not to be chambered in the shotgun unless immediate use is imminent. If a round has been chambered, officers shall return the shotgun to its original chamber empty with safety "on" configuration before resecuring it in the vehicle gun lock. When a patrol vehicle is outside the control of the police department, i.e., servicing or repair, the shotgun shall be removed.
- 3. Officers shall deploy a shotgun only when they reasonably believe that their safety or the safety of another is at risk, when they are authorized by law, for training, or to destroy an animal.
- 4. The range supervisor or department shotgun armorer will conduct monthly checks of the weapons to ensure the shotgun is clean, lubricated, the chamber is empty, barrel is unobstructed and the safety "on". These inspections shall be documented. A copy of the inspections shall be kept in the gun room and a copy given to the deputy chief.
- 5. Department shotgun armorers are responsible for cleaning department shotguns. Shotguns should be cleaned after being fired and prior to being returned to duty use.
- D. Patrol Rifles

Officers, in performance of their sworn duties, are authorized to use and employ the department issued patrol rile in the following prescribed manner:

- 1. Officers who carry a patrol rifle in their patrol vehicle shall ensure that the chamber is empty, and the safety is in the "on" position.
- 2. Patrol rifles carried in the patrol vehicle shall be secured until a situation dictates deployment. Upon deployment, officers will leave the safety in the "on" position until such time it is necessary to fire. If a round has been chambered, officers shall return the patrol rifle its original position with the safety "on" configuration before securing it in the gun lock. When a patrol vehicle is outside the control of the police department, i.e., service or repair, the patrol rile shall be removed.
- 3. Officers shall deploy a patrol rifle only when they reasonably believe that their safety or the safety of another is at risk, when they are authorized by law, or for training.
- 4. The range supervisor or department rifle armorer will conduct monthly checks of the weapons to ensure the rifle is clean, lubricated, the chamber is empty, barrel is unobstructed, the safety "on", and the sighting system is functioning properly. These inspections shall be documented. A copy of the inspections shall be kept in the gun room and a copy given to the deputy chief.
- Department patrol rifle armorers are responsible for cleaning department patrol rifles. Patrol rifles should be cleaned after being fired and prior to being returned to duty use.
- E. Secondary ("Back-up") Handguns

Officers, in performance of their sworn duties, are authorized to carry, use and employ personally owned secondary ("back-up") handguns when all the following criteria is met:

- 1. Secondary handguns shall only be capable of firing .38 caliber, 380 automatic, 9mm, .357, .40 or .45 caliber ammunition. See Appendix 2 for department authorized secondary/back-up weapons.
- 2. Officers must have signed approval from the Director of Public Safety on a fully completed Secondary Handgun Request Form (Appendix 1). Completed forms shall be given to the training coordinator, with copies provided to the requesting officer and firearms instructors.
- 3. Officers shall only draw and display their secondary handgun as a "last resort" or when they otherwise would be authorized, but for some reason are unable to draw and display their primary duty sidearm.
- 4. If any secondary handgun receives any repairs, modifications, or is changed or altered in any manner from the original factory settings, the officer shall present the handgun along with written explanation of said changes to the Director of Public Safety. A repaired, modified, or altered handgun may not be carried until written approval is received from the Director. This approval shall be provided to the training coordinator, to be attached to the Secondary Handgun Request Form.
- 5. Officers are responsible for the maintenance of their secondary handguns. These weapons may be inspected for cleanliness and ability to properly function at the request of any supervisor or range instructor. Any supervisor, armorer, or range instructor has the authority to rescind the officer's approval to carry and/or use any secondary handgun which, in their opinion, fails to meet a departmental standard or is in any way unsafe.

V. AMMUNITION

- A. Only the following department-issued ammunition shall be carried in department-issued firearms (1.10.1.c):
 - 1. Department issued 9mm ammunition.
 - 2. Department issued 12-gauge slugs and .00 buck shot ammunition.
 - 3. Department issued .223 / 5.56 caliber ammunition.
 - 4. Department issued .308 / 7.62 caliber ammunition.
- B. Only unaltered ammunition on the approved ammunition list shall be used in the secondary/back-up weapon. See Appendix 3 for the department approved ammunition list.
- C. Personnel will be issued the number of rounds required to fill their primary on-duty handgun and spare magazines (one round in the chamber and three total magazines) for duty.

VI. OFF-DUTY WEAPONS

The Western Michigan University Department of Public Safety neither requires nor prohibits sworn officers to carry weapons off-duty. If an officer of this department chooses to carry a weapon off-duty, they must use the weapon in accordance with all current General Orders regarding the use of force, and all laws within the jurisdiction they choose to carry. Officers are subject to state and federal laws, which cover the possession and use of weapons and

ammunition. The department does not provide authorization or protection under its policies to officers who choose to carry off-duty weapons.

VII. RESTRICTED OR PROHIBITED WEAPONS/EQUIPMENT

- A. The carrying or use of any non-authorized or non-approved weapon shall be strictly prohibited. Prohibited weapons include, but are not limited to:
 - 1. Non-issued impact type weapons, such as: saps, sap gloves, blackjacks, brass knuckles, "martial arts" weapons, yawara, or similar weapons.
 - 2. Chemical weapons, such as: Mace, Chloroacetophenone (C.N.), Ortho/Chlorobenzal-Malononitrile (C.S.), or similar chemical agents.
 - 3. Other non-issued weapons, such as: mechanical, butterfly, survival, combat, or double edge type knives, or any other non-issued weapon or restraint.
- B. No officer shall alter, change, or modify in any way the issued/authorized equipment, weapons or implements approved for carry or use under this policy without the specific permission of the Director of Public Safety.

VIII. HANDCUFFS AND RESTRAINTS

- A. The purpose of handcuffs or flex cuffs is to restrain the movements of a subject in a manner that provides a safe means of transportation for officers, subjects, and others. Restraints also prevent further physical resistance from a subject and reduce the chances of injury to officers and subjects.
- B. Auxiliary restraint devices include transport belts, waist or belly chains, transportation chains, leg irons and other similar devices. Auxiliary restraints are intended for use during long-term restraint or transportation. They provide additional security and safety without impeding breathing, while permitting adequate movement, comfort and mobility.

Only department-authorized devices may be used. Any person in auxiliary restraints should be monitored as reasonably appears necessary.

- C. Officers, in performance of their sworn duties, are authorized to use and employ handcuffs and flex cuffs in the following prescribed manner:
 - 1. All subjects taken into custody shall be handcuffed behind their backs to ensure the safety of officers and other citizens. Exceptions to this rule are when the subject has an injury, deformity, disability, or physical limitation and then the officer shall handcuff the subject in front.
 - 2. Unless the arrest environment makes it tactically unsafe, officers shall double lock handcuffs when they are applied. Sufficient space, usually the "one finger" rule, will prevent unnecessary tightness. If a subject complains of handcuffs being too tight, the officer shall check the handcuffs to ensure that they are not causing injury or cutting off circulation.
 - 3. To assure proper safety for officers, all arrested subjects should be handcuffed prior to being searched.
 - 4. Unless exceptional circumstances warrant, officers should not handcuff a subject to a vehicle, fixed or portable objects, or themselves.
 - 5. Persons sprayed with O.C. shall not be placed in a prone position while in restraints.

- 6. Flex cuffs are intended for use when officers are taking into custody numerous subjects, when a subject's wrist are too large or small for handcuffs, or when handcuffs may otherwise not be available or practical.
- D. Officers shall remain in the presence of those subjects wearing a restraint device and be attentive to that subject's physical wellbeing.
- E. The normal application of restraints is categorized as soft empty hand control, providing adherence to the above procedures, because there is a low probability of injury. However; when handcuffs are used to affect a takedown technique or techniques other than normal or routine application, the level of control is categorized as hard empty hand control which has a higher probability of injury.

IX. APPLICATION OF LEG RESTRAINT DEVICES

Leg restraints may be used to restrain the legs of a violent or potentially violent person when it is reasonable to do so during the course of detention, arrest or transportation. Only restraint devices approved by WMU Public Safety shall be used. (I.e. department-issued Hobble Strap or Leg-Irons)

In determining whether to use the leg restraint, officers should consider:

(a) Whether the officer or others could be exposed to injury due to the assaultive or resistant behavior of a person.

(b) Whether it is reasonably necessary to protect the person from his/her own actions (e.g., hitting his/her head against the interior of the patrol vehicle, running away from the arresting officer while handcuffed, kicking at objects or officers).

(c) Whether it is reasonably necessary to avoid damage to property (e.g., kicking at windows of the patrol vehicle).

GUIDELINES FOR USE OF LEG RESTRAINTS

When applying leg restraints, the following guidelines should be followed:

(a) If practicable, officers should notify a supervisor of the intent to apply the leg restraint device. In all cases, a supervisor shall be notified as soon as practicable after the application of the leg restraint device.

(b) Once applied, absent a medical or other emergency, restraints should remain in place until the officer arrives at the jail or other facility or the person no longer reasonably appears to pose a threat.

(c) Once secured, the person should be placed in a seated or upright position, secured with a safety belt, and should not be placed on his/her stomach for an extended period, as this could reduce the person's ability to breathe. If the subject is transported on their stomach a second officer shall ride in the patrol vehicle to monitor the person.

(d) The restrained person shall be continually monitored by an officer while in the leg restraint. The officer shall ensure that the person does not roll onto and remain on his/her stomach without being monitored.

(e) The officer shall look for signs of labored breathing and take appropriate steps to relieve and minimize any obvious factors contributing to this condition.

(f) When transported by Emergency Medical Services, the restrained person should be accompanied by an officer when requested by medical personnel. The transporting officer should describe to medical personnel any unusual behaviors or other circumstances the officer reasonably believes would be potential safety or medical risks to the person (e.g., prolonged struggle, extreme agitation, impaired respiration).

REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

If a person is arrested, the use of restraints other than handcuffs shall be documented in the related report. The officer should include, as appropriate:

- (a) The amount of time the person was restrained.
- (b) How the person was transported and the position of the person during transport.
- (c) Observations of the person's behavior and any signs of physiological problems.
- (d) Any known or suspected drug use or other medical problems.

X. APPLICATION OF SPIT HOODS

Spit hoods are temporary protective devices designed to prevent the wearer from biting and/or transferring or transmitting fluids (saliva and mucous) to others.

Spit hoods may be placed upon persons in custody when the officer reasonably believes the person will bite or spit, either on a person or in an inappropriate place. They are generally used during application of a physical restraint, while the person is restrained, or during or after transport.

Officers utilizing spit hoods shall ensure that the spit hood is fitted to allow for adequate ventilation and that the restrained person can breathe normally. Officers shall provide assistance during the movement of a restrained person due to the potential for impairing or distorting that person's vision.

Spit hoods shall not be used in situations where the restrained person is bleeding profusely from the area around the mouth or nose, or if there are indications that the person has a medical condition, such as difficulty breathing or vomiting. In such cases, prompt medical care should be obtained. If the person vomits while wearing a spit hood, the spit hood shall be promptly removed and discarded. Persons who have been sprayed with oleoresin capsicum (OC) spray shall be thoroughly decontaminated, including hair, head and clothing, prior to application of a spit hood.

Those who have been placed in a spit hood shall be continually monitored and shall not be left unattended until the spit hood is removed. Spit hoods shall be discarded after each use. A command officer shall be notified anytime a spit hood is utilized by an officer. In addition officers shall document the use of a spit hood in their report.

XI. O.C. SPRAY

- A. O.C. spray is intended to provide for the instant, temporary incapacitation of subjects. Officers shall complete the departmental prescribed use of force instruction prior to carrying or using O.C. spray.
- B. Officers, in performance of their sworn duties, are authorized to use and employ O.C. spray in the following prescribed manner:

- 1. Uniformed officers shall carry an O.C. spray canister in the department approved retaining device on the uniform duty belt. Non-uniformed officers whose normal duty assignments may require them to make or supervise arrests shall carry an O.C. spray canister in an alternative manner as authorized.
- 2. When verbal commands or empty hand control techniques fail or a subject physically resists or threatens to physically resist or it otherwise becomes the most practical or safest means to control the subject an officer may use O.C. spray in a manner consistent with the use of force policy, FOR-1.
- 3. The officer's primary O.C. target is the face and eyes. The O.C. should be sprayed in short burst of between 1 and 3 seconds, from upwind, and at 2ft. to 10ft.
- 4. The use of O.C. should be avoided under conditions where it may affect innocent bystanders and/or fellow officers. Under no circumstances shall an officer use O.C. spray indoors at large public assemblies.
- 5. After an officer has used O.C. on a subject, they shall give a momentary pause to insure the O.C. has begun to produce the expected effect, then move to the subject to establish control and restrain, and provide verbal direction and positive reinforcement to reassure the subject that the level of discomfort being experienced is only temporary.
- 6. After an officer has used O.C. on a subject, they shall provide any required medical treatment.
- 7. Under no circumstances is an officer to experiment or demonstrate the use or effects of O.C. spray to a citizen.
- C. The use of O.C. spray is categorized as soft intermediate weapon control, providing adherence to the above procedures.

XII. BATON

- A. Batons are intended to provide for the instant, temporary incapacitation of subjects.
- B. Officers, in performance of their sworn duties are authorized to use and employ a 26" collapsible baton in the following prescribed manner:
 - 1. If uniformed personnel are not equipped with a Taser, officers shall carry the baton in the department approved retaining device on the uniform duty equipment belt. Non-uniformed officers may carry batons in an alternative manner as authorized.
 - 2. When there is a reasonable threat of active aggression against the officer or another the baton may be removed from the retaining device and held behind the strong side leg while standing in the ready stance. The officer should then use loud verbal commands in an attempt to control the subject's actions.
 - 3. When verbal commands have failed and/or there is a reasonable threat of active aggression against the officer or another the baton may be extended and used in a manner consistent with training.
 - 4. After an officer has used a baton on a subject, any required medical treatment shall be provided.
 - 5. Batons shall not be used as an intimidation device.
 - 6. The use of a baton is categorized as hard intermediate weapon control; however, a baton can be used as a lethal weapon when the officer would be justified in using deadly force.

XIII. WEAPONS MAINTENANCE AND TRAINING

- A. Officers, who in the performance of their sworn duties are required to affect the arrest or supervise the arrest of subjects, are required to maintain the department standards of training on the issued and/or authorized equipment and weapons addressed in this general order.
- B. Officers who fail to maintain their equipment and weapons training or fail to obtain a passing score or required level of proficiency on any piece of equipment or weapon may be suspended from duty until they meet department training standards.
 - 1. An officer is considered authorized to carry and use O.C. spray and the baton when departmental training standards are met.
 - 2. For weapons in the firearms category an officer must attend and pass the departmental prescribed courses as specified in general order FOR-5.
- C. Replacement of the O.C. spray canister per Fox Labs guidelines for officers shall be the responsibility of the deputy chief or the quartermaster.
- D. The department's designated training coordinator is responsible for maintaining documentation on each officer's firearms training, which includes: Sig Sauer 9mm handguns, Remington 870 shotgun, Rock River Arms patrol rifle, and secondary ("Backup") handguns.
- E. At least once per year, a certified weapons instructor or certified armorer shall inspect and approve all the agency firearms (handguns, shotguns, and patrol rifles) and maintain a record of this inspection. (1.10.1.e)
- F. Officers shall immediately report any problems with department issued firearms to their supervisor. If a firearm needs repair, it shall be taken out of service, tagged with a note and secured in the gun locker until repairs are made by a certified armorer. If a weapon is not repairable a replacement request may be submitted to the chief by the armorer. When an officer's duty weapon is taken out of service, they shall be issued a replacement as soon as possible. (1.10.1.f)
- G. The Training Coordinator shall keep a record of the make, type, caliber, and serial number of all department firearms and the officer to whom each firearm is issued, if applicable. (1.10.1.g)
- H. The department's firearms instructor supervisor shall schedule all newly hired officers for instruction and qualification before they are issued their Sig Sauer 9mm primary duty sidearm, shotgun, or .223/5/56 patrol rifle. The firearms instructor supervisor shall schedule range qualifications and provide officers the times to obtain the required training on firearms.
- I. The Use of Force policy shall be reviewed with officers prior to each range qualification.

XIV. COMPLIANCE

All officers shall comply with all the conditions set forth in this general order. Violations of this General Order, or portions thereof, shall result in disciplinary action, up to and including

discharge. Officers of this department assigned to or assisting other law enforcement agencies will be guided by this general order.

Issued Date: 09/09/97 Revised Dates: 08/15/02, 05/09/05, 03/06/08, 08/15/16, 04/13/17, 09/17/2020, 10/14/2020, 11/09/2020, 11/28/2022, 11/23/2023

Issued by

Scott Merlo Director of Public Safety

Western Michigan University Department of Public Safety Secondary Handgun Request Form

Officer Information		
Requesting Officer's Name:		
Employee Number:		
Date of Request:		
Handgun Details		
Make:Model:	Ser. #	
Caliber:Barrel Length:	Night Sights: □ Ye	s 🗆 No
Magazines: Number:	Capacity:	
Modifications:		
Describe how will it be carried:		
Inspected By/Date:		
Requesting Officer (Signature/Date):		
Qualification		
Date of Successful Qualification with handgun:		
Weapons Instructor (Signature/Date):		
Registration Verification		
Supervisor (Signature / Badge# / Date):		
Final Authorization and Approval		
WMU DPS Director/Chief (Signature/Date):		

Western Michigan University Police Department Approved Secondary Backup Weapons List

Manufacturer	Model	Caliber
CZ	P-07	9mm
Glock	19	9mm
Glock	27	.40
Glock	43	9mm
Glock	45	9mm
Heckler & Koch	VP9SK	9mm
Sig Sauer	P365	9mm
Sig Sauer	P229	.40
Sig Sauer	P226	.40
Sig Sauer	1911	.45
Smith & Wesson	640	.38
Smith & Wesson	M & P 340	.38
Springfield	Echelon	9mm
Wilson Combat	1911	9mm

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Manufacturer	Model	Size	Additional	Grain	Additional2
Federal	LE132 Tactical	12 ga	9 pellet		2 3/4" 00 Buckshot
Federal	Premium	12 ga		1 oz	2 3/4" Slug
Federal	Premium	12 ga	9 pellet	00	2 3/4" low recoil
				buck	
Federal	Premium	12 ga		1 oz	2 3/4" low recoil
Federal	Premium	223		62	Bonded SP
Federal	Premium	357 Mag	JHP	125	Tactical Hydra-shok
Federal	Premium	357 Sig	JHP	125	Tactical Hyra-shok
Federal	Premium	38 Special	+P JHP	129	Tactical Hydra-shok
Federal	Premium	38 Special	+P JHP	158	
Federal	Premium	38 Special	+P JHP	129	
Federal	Premium	380	JHP	99	
Federal	Premium	380 Auto	JHP	90	Tactical Hydra-shok
Federal	Premium	40 S&W	JHP	165	Tactical Hydra-shok
Federal	Premium	40 S&W	JHP	165	Tactical HST
Federal	Premium	40 S&W	JHP	180	Tactical HST
Federal	Premium	40 S&W	JHP	155	
Federal	Premium	40 S&W	JHP	180	
Federal	Premium	9mm	Luger	124	Tactical HST
Federal	Premium	9mm	Luger	147	Tactical HST
Federal	Premium	9mm	Luger +P	124	Tactical HST
Federal	Premium	9mm	Luger JHP	124	Tactical Hydra-shok
Federal	Premium	9mm	Luger JHP	115	
Federal	Premium	9mm	Luger JHP	147	
Federal	Premium	9mm	Luger +P+ JHP	115	
Hornady	Critical Defense	380		90	FTX
Hornady	Critical Duty	40	JHP	175	
Hornady	Critical Duty	45 ACP	+P	220	FlexLock
Hornady	Critical Duty	9mm	Luger +P	135	FLEXLOCK SERVICE FBI
Hornady	Critical Duty	9mm	+P JHP	135	
Hornady	Critical Duty	9mm	JHP	115	
Hornady	ТАР	.308 WIN	A-Max	168	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	357 Mag	BJHP	125	
Remington	Golden Saber Bonded	357 Sig	BJHP	125	
Remington	UMC	38 Special	+P	125	

Western Michigan University Police Department Approved Ammunition List

Remington	HTP	38 Special	+P	110	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	38 Special	+P BJHP	125	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	380 Auto	BJHP	120	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	40 S&W	BJHP	165	
Remington	Golden Saber Bonded	40 S&W	BJHP	165	
Remington	Golden Saber Bonded	40 S&W	BJHP	180	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	40 S&W	BJHP	180	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	45 Auto	BJHP	185	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	45 Auto	BJHP	230	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	45 Auto	+P BJHP	185	
Remington	Golden Saber Bonded	45 Auto	BJHP	185	
Remington	Golden Saber Bonded	45 Auto	BJHP	230	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	9mm	Luger BJHP	124	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	9mm	Luger BJHP	147	
Remington	Golden Saber HP	9mm	Luger +P BJHP	124	
Remington	Golden Saber Bonded	9mm	Luger BJHP	147	
Remington	Golden Saber Bonded	9mm	+P Luger BJHP	124	
Sig Sauer	Elite V-Crown	9mm	JHP	115	
Sig Sauer	Elite V-Crown	9mm	JHP	124	
Sig Sauer	Elite V-Crown	9mm	JHP	147	
Speer	Gold Dot HP	357 Mag		158	
Speer	Gold Dot HP	357 Mag		135	Short Barrel
Speer	Gold Dot HP	38 Special	+P	125	
Speer	Gold Dot HP	38 Special		125	
Speer	Gold Dot HP	38 Special	+P	135	Short Barrel
Speer	Gold Dot HP	380 Auto		90	
Speer	Gold Dot HP	40 S&W		165	
Speer	Gold Dot HP	40 S&W		180	
Speer	Gold Dot G2	40 S&W		180	
Speer	Gold Dot HP	40 S&W		180	Short Barrel
Speer	Gold Dot HP	9mm	Luger	115	
Speer	Gold Dot G2	9mm		147	
Speer	Gold Dot HP	9mm	Luger +P	124	Short Barrel
Speer	Gold Dot HP	9mm	Luger +P	124	

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Speer	Gold Dot HP	9mm	Luger	147	
Winchester	Ranger	38 Special	+P JHP	110	
Winchester	Ranger	40 S&W		180	Bonded JHP
Winchester	Defender	9mm	+P	147	Bonded Encapsulated
Winchester	Defender	9mm	+P	124	Bonded JHP
Winchester	Ranger	9mm	Luger JHP	115	